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NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1894.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

FOURTEEN PERSONS BITTEN.

TERROR SPREAD BY A MAD DOG.

THE ANIMAL RUNS THROUGH THE STREETS OF SALEM N. J. PITING PEOPLE, DOGS AND HORSES-SEVEN OF THE VICTIMS

COME TO THIS CITY FOR

Salem, N. J., Dec. 21 .- Just before noon to-day a mad dog ran through the streets of this city and carried terror and suffering with him. Fourteen persons were bitten. Four horses also felt the effects of his fangs. Ten of his own kind were torn and lacerated by him. Later, through the prompt action of a firm of business n, seven of the injured persons left here for New-York to undergo treatment in the Pasteur

The dog seems to have sprung from the earth, for no one knows where he came from. He was the marked signs of hydrophobia. Froth was dripping from his mouth. He continued down the roadway for a few hundred yards and then took to the sidewalk. He ran close to the gutter and first attacked a hitching post, but gave it up, and made for a dog which rushed out to give battle The latter stood his ground until the mad animal glose to him, and then turned and ran. The mad dog was too quick for him, and bore him down. When the rabid animal started on the other had his neck laid open. A horse was next attacked and bitten. A crowd gathered to follow and give warning, but the animal travelled teo rapidly, and men were unable to get out of Horses, dogs and men were attacked in quick succession, and in the animal's short career he was constantly biting.

Professor Storey, principal of the High School was one of the first attacked. Councilman Henry P Stickler was also caught before he could seek safety, and the animal sank his teeth into the Councilman's leg. As the dog ran men ran to get their guns, and at last George Dixon managed to obtain one, and coming close to the aniback. This ended the dog's career.

Then a count of the injured was made. The list is as follows: Professor Storey, of the High School; Councilman Henry F. Stickler, E. S. Carter, Jacob Scher, Dr. J. C. Robinson, Charles Smith, James Ayres, of the canning firm of Jones & Ayres; Charles Bacon, George Miller, Charles Johnson, Lewis Nelli, John Hart, Norah Nichols, and William Giles.

The story of the affair soon spread through e city, and the excitement was intense. All kinds of rumors were affoat. The number of the injured was doubled as the story went, and all kinds of theories and reports were circulated. Every one seemed paralyzed, and the residents seemed affauld to venture out, fearing some of the animals bitten might have gone mad at once. Craven Brothers, proprietors of the Salem Glass Works, were the first to recover from the fright Works, were the first to recover from the fright and shock, and at once took steps to relieve the suffering. They offered to pay the expenses of the bitten ones to the Pasteur Institute, and the offer was accepted by a few. On the noon train, James Ayres, Charles Smith, George Miller, Lewis Neill, Professor Storey, Jacob Scher and John Hart left here for New-York. All will not accept the generosity of the glass firm, but the prompt offer showed them the way. Some of them accepted the money as a loan, while others did not even require this. Those who have gone to New-York are the ones most hadly bitten. The others received but slight wounds, and have sen treated by local physicians. Some of them may go to New-York to-morrow. They are being urged to do so.

Shortly after the dog was killed a special

may go to New-York to-morrow. They are being urged to do so.

Shortly after the dog was killed a special meeting of the Common Council was called for this evening to devise means to dispose of the dogs which had been bitten. Long before that hour set for the meeting all the dogs which had been bitten and many others had been killed. The mad dog seemed to have started a craze against dogs, and the slaughter went on all the afternoon. Many owners who knew their animals had not been bitten shot them to avoid trouble.

summer there was a pack of wild dogs in ods below Vineland, and in several in Last summer there was a pack of wild dogs in the woods below Vineland, and in several in-stances where they have bitten animals the bit-ten one has gone mad. One or two men suffered a similar fate. During the summer the woodmen about Vineland and Bridgeton organized and spent a week hunting these wild dogs. They killed a number. It was thought the pack had been wiped out. The dog which ran through Salem to-day may have been bitten by one of these.

TO GIVE ANTI-TOXINE TO THE POOR.

A VETERINARY SURGEON OF NEWARK WILL MAKE THE NEW DIPHTHERIA REMEDY. AND SAYS THE PRICE IS TOO HIGH.

Dr. Ludwig R. Sattler, a veterinary surgeon of Newark, is about to begin the equipment of a laboratory for the manufacture of anti-toxine serum for the cure of diphtheria. Dr. Sattler says that he proposes to see that the children of the poor shall have the remedy free when they suffer from siphtheria or membranous croup. He says that it is an outrage that \$16 a dose should be charged for the serum, when so much of it can be obtained at a comparatively small cost. He will sell it to those who can afford to pay for it, and give it away to the poor. Dr. Santa

Poor.

Dr. Sattler has been a student under Koch, in print, and Pasteur, in Paris. Several years ago was bitten by a dog suffering from rables, and is one of the party which went to Europe for purpose of being inoculated for hydrophobia. From about 20x10 feet in size will be erected, and will be at least six months before the first serum a be taken from a horse in a proper condition for as a premedy.

THE RETINA IDENTIFICATION FAILED.

Jamestown, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The experiments made ast night by B. E. Prudden and Frederick S. Marsh, expert micro-photographers, of this city, on the eyes of Mrs. Shearman, one of the women murdered near this city a few days ago, resulted failure. It was said that a microscopic examina-on of the dead woman's eyes by five responsible en revealed the image of the murderer photo ed on the retina, and the object of the ex-ents, which were continued all night, was to-uce by the micro-photography process to be if the photograph was really upon the it was lost by the removal of the eye from

The Coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Shearman and Mrs. Davis will meet for investigation to-morton, but no important testimony is expected.

TO SEEK ADVICE FROM THEIR CONSUL. New-Bedford, Mass., Dec. 21.—The crew of thir-ten men of the whaler Agate, who were landed in this city in a destitute condition in the early part week, went to New-York to-night to advice of the Spanish Consul at that port about titing back to Anabon, their native country. The mers agent. Captain Roberts, was in the city is afternoon, and said the owners had decided at they were under no obligations to the men at they were under no obligations. The men were then then to pay their wages. The men were id off, and had a trifle over \$10 each for twenty-

TO SEARCH FOR THE MISSING SHIPS. Washington, Dec. 21.—Secretary Carlisle to-day red the revenue cutters Grant, at Port Townsad, and Rush, at San Francisco, to proceed to sea a oace and steam northward in search of the nine metican vessels which are eleven days overdue om British Columbia ports. It is only about six each since the Ivanhoe foundered in the Northern solid Ocean, and much uncasinoss is felt for the lifety of the missing vessels.

GOT HIS DESERTS AT LAST.

ld, N. J., Dec. 21 (Special).-John Connors, Red Bank, was sentenced to-day by Judge Conby to seven years in the State Prison. Last sum-ef Connors attempted to murder his wife. She as sitting in a window, and he shot at her from Yird. Mrs. Connors was not hit by the bullet, she fell back into the room. Connors, thinking sa killed his wife, grew remorseful, and plac-the muzzle of his gun under his chin he fired a int his head. This falling to kill the desperate man, he cut his throat with a knife. Fearfully ed, Connors was arrested and taken to the out Memorial Hospital, at Long Branch, for ant. As soon as he was able to walk he i through a window and escaped, taking to the state of the stat AN INCENDIARYS WORK.

New-York

THE BOROUGH OF CARLSTADT EXCITED OVER A SERIES OF FIRES.

A PIECE OF PAPER FOUND ON A TREE WITH THE WORDS "LOOKOUT FOR SATURDAY NIGHT;

many fires occurring in and about it. Since the fires, every one of which, it is believed, was of incendiary origin. Another is promised by the firebug for to-night.

Barns have been the choice of the "firebug," as On Election Night Hoffman's barn was totally destroyed. On November 25, the second of the series came. The flames were discovered in and put out. An oil lamp had been lighted and a cover placed on top of the glass globe to The result was the flame went into the oil and the explosion followed. first barn, the second was on the Hoffman place. Two weeks later Frank Moller's barn was to the ground. A broken lamp was found in the

On December 14 a third barn on the Hoffman place was found on fire. This was saved, but the lamp was there. The "firebug" from that time became more active, and for the last six days has kept the residents busy guessing where the next fire e. Early on Sunday morning the wagon and horse sheds of Wagener's Hotel were set on fire and destroyed. It was with great difficulty the flames were kept from the hotel. Eighteen hours later, on Sunday night, Jaeger's toy factory and its contents were destroyed. There was no fire in the building. No material in that part of the building where the flames started would cause sportaneous combustion and the fire was set down to the incendiary. This fire involved a loss of \$60,000. On Thursday morning fire involved a loss of \$60,000. On Thursday morning the barn in the rear of Mrs. Zaabec's house was discovered to be ablaze, but the flames were put out. Here once more the lamp and oil were found, and, as usual, the plece of tin beside it. On Thursday night a barn owned by A. Mischler was bet on fire in the same manner and partly destroyed. On Thursday morning, as the people were returning from the Zaabel fire, a piece of paper was found nalled to a tree. It read:

"Look out for another Saturday night. I'll give you a dash next time."

After the fire at the Mischler barn Thursday night, a meeting of well-known men was called, after patrol was organized to catch the "firebux." but some of the members said yesterday that they would "shoot first and chase afterward."

PHILLIPS STABBED RIGHT AND LEFT.

WHILE PURSUING A BOOTBLACK, HE WOUNDED TWO MEDICAL STUDENTS IN A

CROWD OF SHOPPERS. Gustave Phillips, thirty-five years old, owes an Italian bootblack who has a stand at Sixty-fifth-st, and Third-ave 25 cents for shines. As he was passing the corner about 9:30 o'clock last evening the bootblack asked him for the money. enraged Phillips, who was drunk, and he drew a The bootblack dodged through the big knife. crowd of Christmas shoppers and ran down the Phillips followed him and in his drunken rage stabbed right and left in the crowd. Near Sixty-fourth-st., he saw two young men walking together, one of whom wore a hat that looked like the bootblack's. This man he stabbed in the companion came to his assistance, cut him also, making a deep gash in his right arm.

two young men were Carl Zeih and Walter A. Fig. medical students, who have a room to A. Fig. medical students, who have a room forgether at No. 219 East Sixty-second-st. They did not wait to have their assailant arrested, but ran down to Flower Hospital, and had their wounds dressed. Meanwhile Phillips was arrested by Policeman McCarthy, of the East Sixty-seventh-st. station. The two students afterward went to the station and identified Phillips as their assailant. Phillips readily admitted the stabbing and apologized for his mistake. He told the sergeant to push the case against him. He said that he would plead guilty to assault with intent to kill, but he meant the knife for the Italian.

JUSTICE HERRICK REAPPOINTED.

GOVERNOR FLOWER NAMES HIM TO SERVE FOR

FIVE YEARS IN THE GENERAL TERM. Justice D. Cady Herrick, of this city, as an Associate Justice of the General Term, Third Department, for the ensuing five years. appointment. Justice Herrick was designated by Governor Hill to serve out the unexpired term of Justice Learned, who retired three years ago on account of the age limit, and the short term for which he was named will expire on January i.

THE POLIGION W. C. T. U. PETITION. Boston, Dec. 21.—It has been determined by the general officers of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union to present the polyglot petition to representatives of the United States Government in Washington on February 15. The petition is signed in fifty languages, and by as many nation alities throughout the world, and asks that the protection of Government may no more be vouchsafed to the sale of intoxicating liquors and opium, or to legalization of social vice. This petition to be presented to representatives of the British Government at the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention, to be held in Queen's Hall, London, June 14 to 21, 1895. Miss Willard, president of the association, and Lady Henry Somerset, vice-president-at-large, with other leading white-ribbon women, will address the meetings in Washington and London on the dates named.

TO MAKE ANTI-TOXINE IN CLEVELAND. Cleveland, Dec. 21.-The manufacture of antitoxine in Cleveland is just to be started. Dr. A.
P. Olmacher, bacteriologist at Wooster Medical
University, obtained a horse, and will probably
inject into its veins some of the diphtheria microbes obtained recently in Ashtabula, where diphtheria remedy is being used with good results. Dr. W. T. Howard, of this city, is treating patients. A little daughter of William B. Sherwood was supposed to be dying when the remedy was applied. Dr. Howard made an in-cision in the patient's thigh, and injected two-thirds of an ounce of the serum. Within an hour the condition of the patient had improved, and she has continued to improve. In two other cases similar results were noticed.

JOHN BURNS SUGGESTS SOCIALISM.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.-An hour later than the advertised time, John Burns, M. P., was introduced to 4,000 people at the Exposition. Burns spoke on "Trades-Unions and Social and Municipal Re-form." In citing some of the causes that had pro-duced great and growing disparity between the rich and the poor, he said:

rich and the poor, he said:

Underconsumption, overproduction and the Satanic selfishness of greedy monopoly have produced the vagrants and the Vanderbilts. The one is an enormity, and the other a monstrosity. As the percentage of the share of the laborer in his product has decreased, that of the capitalist has increased. Just now the currency conjurors are kicking up a dust to blind you to the situation, at the same time increasing the great disparity.

As a remedy for this Mr. Burns suggested So-

As a remedy for this Mr. Burns suggested cialism, pure and simple. He dealt out caustic criticism of American municipal government, and thought Socialism the panacea. Frequent and loud applause greeted him. Mr. Burns will remain here until to-morrow evening, when he departs for

JENKINS'S ELIGIBILITY QUESTIONED. Chicago, Dec. 21.-A special from West Superior, Wis., says: "The report that John J. Jenkins (Rep.), elected to succeed Nils P. Haugen in Congress from this district, is not a citizen, was a mild campaign issue, but the point has not been raised since his election until now. Jenkins has admitted that he has never taken out his naturallzation papers, but claims that his war makes him a citizen. Jenkins came to the United and the records at Baraboo, Wis., where he lived at his maturity, do not show that he is naturalized. Should Jenkins not hold his seat, it is wondered whether E. C. Kennedy (Dem.), who received the next highest number of votes, would be elected." States from England at the age of four years

FELLOWS REPORT TO BE MADE TO-DAY. Albany, Dec. 21 .- Governor Flower will to-morrow norning announce his decision on the charges against District-Attorney Fellows. He expects to make public at the same time his decision on the charges against District-Attorney Kelly, of Rensselaer County.

JACOB M. CLARK, OF ELIZABETH, N. J., STRUCK BY A TRAIN AND SO BADLY INJURED THAT

HE DIES IN A FEW HOURS. Jacob M. Clark, of Elizabeth, was struck by a train on the Central Railroad yesterday morning and so badly injured that he died a few hours later. He left Elizabeth about 8:30. He was on way to attend to some business for the Central Railroad, of which he was an old employe. He left the train at the Centreville station and started to walk along the track in the direction of Bergen Point. He saw a train coming toward him, and to avoid it stepped to another track. A train travelling en that track bit him in the back and hurled him into the gutter beside the track. He was picked up

and taken to the station, where he died. Mr. Clark was a civil engineer by profession. He was sixty-five years old. For many years he was employed by the Central Railroad and was at one chief of the civil engineering staff of that road. He practically laid out the road. The construction of the road from Elizabeth to Jersey City was his work, and most of the branch lines were constructed work, and most of the branch lines were constructed from his maps and plans. He retired several years ago, and only did duty when some important plece of work was in progress. His errand to Bergen Point yesterday was to superintendent a survey. He was a chief factor in the litigation over the Central dock property in Elizabeth a few years ago, and was regarded as the most important witness. He lived at Madison-ave, and Lafayette-st.

Mr. Clark was a fine scholar, well versed in astronomy, and an abic lecturer on scientific subjects. He was a lifelong Republican, and during the war was president of the Union League in Elizabeth. He was one of the organizers of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, Mr. Clark leaves a wife and four daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Kate Elizabeth Clark, is a well-known author.

WILD CHASE AFTER A SUPPOSED THIEF.

IT TURNS OUT THAT THE MAN HAD "STOLEN" HIS OWN DIAMONDS-EXCITEMENT AMONG THE PASSENGERS ON A FERRYBOAT, WHO

WERE SEARCHED FOR THE JEWELS. Angelo W. Williams, of No. 575 Macon-st., Brook-en, ran out of the barroom of the Hotel Wellington, at Broadway and Dunham Place, Williamsburg, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, shouting "Stop thief!" He ran in the direction of the ferry, k away. The thoroughfare was crowded with pedestrians at the time, and several hundred peole followed him. Policemen Janes and Fielding, of the Fifth Precinct, stopped Williams and learned from him that he had been robbed of diamonds valned at \$1,000 by a certain William Seibert, who lives at No. 105 East Sixty-fourth-st. Williams said he believed that Seibert was among the passengers on the ferryboat Maine, of the Twenty-third-st. line,

which was preparing to leave her slip. Policeman Fielding, without waiting for a further explanation, hurried toward the ferry slip. The gateman saw him coming, and, realizing that some thing was wrong, opened the gate, which he had

reached the bridge the boat was 'eaving the slip With a wild leap he struck the edge, and, throw gaining his feet, he told the deckhands to station themselves in front of the cabin doors, and allow no one to enter or leave the cabin. He then ran apstairs to the pilot-house, and told the captair his errand. The boat put back into the slip. Four other policemen then jumped aboard, and while they went through the cabins compelling the pasengers to undergo an examination, many of

When the police found that they could get no trace of the fugitive, the ferryboat was permitted o proceed, after a delay of fifteen minutes.

ferryboats of the Roosevelt and Grand-st. lines were also scarched, with the same result; Williams was then taken to the Redford ave. po-lice station, where he was questioned by Police Siebert had only stolen his own property. pawned for \$125, and redeemed by Williams yeserday, at Siebert's request. Williams and Siebert visited the Hotel Welling-

williams and Siebert visited the Hotel Wellington, Siebert teiling Williams that he thought the proprietor of the place. John Tonjes, would pay him the money back which he had advanced. When they reached the hotel the diamonds were shown to Tonies, but he refused to advance the money. While the diamonds were being examined, Siebert took them, placed them in his pocket, and left the place. Then Williams dashed out of the hotel in search of him.

hotel in search of him.

Detectives clampbell and Hayes subsequently learned that Slebert could not be arrested for robbery, and that Williams, to recover his money, would have to bring a civil action. An attempt was made to find Siebert at his home when this was known.

Williams says he will bring a civil action at once.

A STATE GROUP OF BANKERS MEET. Buffalo, Dec. 21.-Group No. 1 of the New-York State Bankers' Association, representing the counties of Erie, Niagara, Wyoming, Chautauqua, Cat taraugus, Orleans and Genesee, held its second quarterly meeting in this city to-day. Bylaws were the Executive Committee reported progress in its consideration of the Baltimore plan for reformation of the currency. After listening to an interesting address on "Currency" by Professor Forbes, of Rochester University, the meeting adjourned until next May when the Rochester group will be invited to attend.

PLECTION CRIMINALS INDICTED.

Chicago, Dec. 21.-The Grand Jury heard testimony all day relative to the outrages cor and allowed by police officers and ward heelers last November, particularly in the Thirty-fourth Ward The result was the indictment of twenty-six persons on the charge of conspiring to prevent citizens from exercising their right to vote. Three of them are officers.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Pittsburg, Dec. 21.—The Grand Jury has returned a true bill against Harrison Dingman and others, officials of the Fidelity Building, Loan and Invest-ment Association.

Chicago, Dec. 21—A. S. Trude was selected by the Kerr Police Committee yesterday to act as counsel in the proposed "Lexow" investigation. Definite plans for the investigation have not been made. The money for the necessary expenses has not been collected, but, it is said, has been pledged by members of the Civic Federation.

Jackson, Miss. Dec. 21. The house of Dr. W. ex-president of Mississippi College, was burned right at Clinton, ten miles west of here. Jos Hughes, a student of the college, boarding v. Dr. Webb, was burned with the building.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—The attorneys of the convicted officers and directors of the American Railway Union have at last decided what lexal course to pursue. They will apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus, without going through any of the intermediate courts. They have little hope of getting it.

hope of getting it.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Wichita, Kan., says: "Tulsa Jack and Bitter Creek, two members of the Cook gang, yesterday appeared in Anthony, Harper County, and later at Manchester, Just across the Strip line. At Anthony they took a survey of the bank buildings, but there were a number of men about and they concluded to move on. On arrival at Manchester they entered Bland's store, called for cigars, drew their guns and demanded Bland's cash. They got only \$22."

manded Bland's cash. They got only 2.

Lawrence, Kan., Nov. 21.—This morning about 3 o'clock an attempt was made to rob the railroad station at Bonner Springs, between Lawrence and Kansas City. The office was in charge of Miss Annie Nesbitt, night operator. It was entered by a robber, who demanded money. Miss Nesbitt refused, and in the struggle that followed the rober struck her over the head with a revolver, but fled without securing any plunder.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 21.—An attempt was made to wreck the Green Bay express train on the Northwestern last Sunday morning. The switch south of Racine Junction was blocked with planks and ties. An extra from Milwaukee ran into the obstruction, but did not leave the track. Had the express struck it there would have been a bad wreck. Robbery no doubt was the object of those who committed the act.

who committed the act.

Perry, Ok., Dec. 21.—John Hankins, a farmer living near Perry, says his house was attacked by a band of robbers last night and a fight occurred in which he thinks one of the robbers was killed. Several strange men came to his house and attempted to break in. Hankins shot at the men, who were on horses, and one of them fell from his horse with a groan, but was carried away by his companions. The men returned to the house and riddled it with bullets. Hankins and his family escaped.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 21.—Dr. J. H. Card, a travelling medicine vender of this city, visiting the small towns of the State, was murdered at Roancke last night. His body was found in a back street this morning with two bullet holes in the head. Robbery was the motive. San Francisco, Dec. 21.—A sailors' boarding house at Vallejo was destroyed by fire this morning. John Finn, the proprietor, John Bell and an unknown man perished in the flames, and ten others narrowly assaued.

SCHMITTBERGER'S STORY.

FRIGHTFUL REVELATIONS ABOUT COM-MISSIONERS, INSPECTORS AND

BYRNES ALONE IN A FAVORABLE LIGHT.

THE CAPTAIN COLLECTED MONEY AND PAID PART OF IT TO WILLIAMS AND M'AVOY.

PRESIDENT MARTIN MADE A WARD MAN APOLO-

OF BLACKMAIL IN THE

A remarkable series of highly sensational and han, the two Tammany members of the Police Board; Inspector Alexander S. Williams, Inspector Thomas F. McAvoy, Captain James K.



Price, Captain Frederick R. Martens and sev-

captain testify, and there is little doubt that Schmittberger will repeat his statements before the Grand Jury at an early day. The Lexow Committee decided to have sittings on

BYRNES IN A FAVORABLE LIGHT. While Captain Schmittberger did not hesitate to admit his own guilt and to tell shocking tales of official corruption which involved high officials



INSPECTOR M'AVOY.

of the department, his testimony did not in the slightest degree implicate Police Superintendent Byraes, but rather helped to place the Superintendent in a good light before the public. In fact, the captain declared that he believed Mr. Byrnes to be an honest official, who had tried to do his duty. The captain also declared that he had paid nothing for his promotion, and that he regarded John R. Voorbis, who had promoted him, as an honorable man.

Some of the worst acts of official corruption described by Captain Schmittberger were those alleged to have been committed by President Martin, of the Police Board. Because the captain had caused some honest arrests for Sunday ilquor seiling in one precinct he was transferred. had been warned that the liquor-dealers were protected by Tammany, but he followed the orders of Superintendent Byrnes to arrest men who persisted in selling liquor on Sundays. He learned later that Mr. Martin had caused his transfer. In another precinct, he said, he had been ordered by Mr. Martin not to disturb certain disorderly houses before a school had been built near them. In one case Le had sent a policeman to warn a woman who kept the house, and she had declared that she was a friend of the Commissioner. He was called to Mr. Martin's office later, he declared, and was ordered to send the policeman back to apologize to the woman. And the apology actually was made by the Commissioner's order, the captain said. He had paid money to Mr. Martin, he declared, as a political contribution.

REVELATIONS ABOUT SHEEHAN. Commissioner Sheehan was involved by the confessions in several ways. The captain swore he had been induced to join the Pequad Club by an intimation that his interests would be served by connection with the Tammany club of which Mr. Sheehan is the president, and that he had

contribution. But the most shocking revelation

A WELL-KNOWN CIVIL ENGINEER KILLED. THE CROWNING EXPOSURES. concerning Mr. Sheehan was the captain's statement that he had received a letter from the Commissioner to introduce a politician who wanted to keep a gambling-house in the Twentysecond Precinct. The captain then found himself between two fires. Superintendent Byrnes had heard of the gambler's intentions, and he said to Schmittberger emphatically: "If you allow that gambling-house to remain

open I will break you!" The Captain said he told Mr. Sheehan what the Superintendent had said, and the Commissioner declared that if his gambler friend was not allowed to play, then John Daly would not be allowed to play, either. The Commissioner said he

knew that Daly's place was running, because a

friend of his had been playing there. A FLOOD OF LIGHT ON WILLIAMS. Inspector Williams was implicated by Schmittberger's confessions in many ways. Schmitt-



herger was Williams's ward man in the "Tenderloin" for years when Williams was captain of the precinct, and he told the committee about the disgraceful "dives" which were allowed to run in full blast under police protection. They were the resorts of the worst criminais of the entire country, Schmittberger said, and they were protected be-

After Schmittberger became a captain he commanded two precincts in Inspector Williams's district at diff-rent times, and he swore yesterday that he collected blackmail from poolrooms, pol icy-shops and disorderly houses in the precincts and paid part of the ill-gotten money to Williams every month. While he commanded one of the precincts, he said, he paid about \$1,800 to Inspector Williams, and he knew that it was the custom of other captains in the district to pay the Inspector.

MARTENS PAID WILLIAMS.

Schmittberger implicated both Inspector Williams and Captain Martens by testimony regarding the promotion of Martens through the grades of roundsman, sergeant and captain. Martens had paid \$300 to Williams through Schmittberger to be made a roundsman, and \$1,600 to be made a sergeant, and it was understood that the money was divided between Inspector Williams and "Charley" Grant, the former secretary of Commissioner McClave.

Inspector McAvoy was declared to have received monthly dividends of blackmail directly from Schmittberger, when the captain commanded precincts in the Second Inspection District.



One faint trace of decency in the character of McAvoy was shown in the captain's testimony. McAvoy had declined to receive part of the blackmail collected from disorderly houses be cause he was a Roman Catholic, and his conscience revolted against sharing in the profits of a business which he regarded as shameful, The inspector, however, did not object to receiving his share of the tribute from poolrooms and

DISCLOSURES ABOUT PRICE.

Schmittberger has long been an enemy of Captain Price, and he probably had some satisfaction yesterday in testifying that Price looked after the collections from disorderly houses when he, Price, was Williams's ward man in the "Tenderloin," and that later, when Price was a sergeant under Williams at Police Headquarters, he received for Williams some of the money sent

from captains.

The names of ex-Captains Gunner, Gastlin, and Devery were mentioned in connection with some of the disclosures, along with the names of several detectives who had been collectors of blackmail.

The Lexow Committee will hear further testimony the day after Christmas. (For details of the testimony, see pages 13 and 16.)

ALL THE CITY EXCITED.

SCHMITTBERGER'S CONFESSION ON EVERY TONGUE.

THE DEMAND NOW IS FOR THE INDICTMENT OF

WILLIAMS, M'AVOY, MARTIN, SHEEHAN AND THE OTHERS IMPLICATED.

Schmittberger's amazing revelations were the talk of the town last night. In all the hotel corridors, the social clubs, the political organizations, the theartes, the fine cafés in the fashionable streets and avenues and the rumshops and "dives" of the East and West side-every place in the city where people come together the one topic was the shock ng confession of the indicted police captain who had been driven to exposing the connection of his superior officials with the crimes of the Police Department in the hope of effecting his own escape from State Prison. Few well-posted citizens were really taken by surprise by Schmittberger's testimony, for the facts which were drawn from him yesterday on the witness-stand were already known to a number of people, and a feeling of apprehension pervaded the made to protect the larger villains had proved suc The evidence which enmeshed in the law such brazen malefactors as James J. Martin, John G. Sheehan, Alexander S. Williams, Thomas F. McAvoy, J. W. Martens, James K. Price and others who have long disgraced the city and fattened on extortion and fraud was received by the public with the keenest gratification. The knowledge that the Lexow inquiry had so successfully "gone up higher" and had bagged such large and heretofore clusive game was a matter for congratulation among honest and law-abiding residents in every

part of the city. What will be the immediate effect of these terrible and revolting disclosures?" was one of the main questions discussed. It was universally conceded that the evidence of Schmittberger ought to given money to the Commissioner as a political

Continued on Second Page.

OUR YANKEE FOREFATHERS

PRICE THREE CENTS.

TRIBUTES TO THEM BY BROOKLYN NEW-

ENGLANDERS. SPEECHES AT THEIR ANNUAL DINNER BY THE

GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS, MR. DEPEW. PROFESSOR RHYS DAVIDS, THE REV. S. A.

ELIOT, MAYOR SCHIEREN AND

Puritan fare in the shape of tiny pots of baked beans was served to the guests at the annual dinner of the New-England Society in Brooklyn last evening. But the beans were served with a fine fillet of beef, and all the accompaniments of a banquet put on the table in the highest style of modern culinary skill. The memory of the forefathers was preserved in the badge of the society, which bore a representation of the Mayflower under full sail, and on the menu, which bore a picture of the Pilgrim leaders in council. A Pilgrim hat covered the ice cream. The assembly-rooms of the Academy of Music, in Montague-st., where the dinners have been eaten for the last fifteen years, was patriotically adorned with flags. Above the table of honor was the banner of the society, and the shields of six New-England States flanked it.

About 250 members of the society sat at the ten tables which stretched across the brilliantly lighted hall. Upon the platform at the table of honor were the speakers and other invited guests. Robert D. Benedict, the head of the society, presided. On his right was the seat of Chauncey M. Depew, who, however, did not come until the dinner was nearly finished. Out of compliment to him the orchestra played "The Bowery," and the audience cheered. On the left of the president was Governor Frederick T. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts; with them sat Professor T. W. Rhys Davids, of London; the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, John Winslow, Rear-Admiral D. L. Braine, Mayor Charles A. Schieren, General Nelson A. Miles, Joseph C. Hendrix, member of Congress; the Rev. Samuel A. Ellot, of the Unitarian Church of the Saviour; H. D. Polhemus, of the St. Nicholas Society, and J. A. Clarry, of the St. Patrick's Society.

SOME OF THE OTHERS PRESENT.

At the other tables were about 250 members of the society. Among them were:

of the society. Among them were:

Thomas Moore, Professor Franklin W. Hooper,
A. A. Low, F. B. Candler, Ethan Allen Doty, A.
D. Wheelock, Nelson G. Carman, George P. Merrill, ex-Judge George G. Reynolds, George M. Olcott, Charles S. Whitney, Frederic A. Ward, Willtam, George H. Fisher, St. Clair McKelway,
Joseph A. Burr, Charles A. Moore, the Rev. Dr.
J. Coleman Adams, Rufus L. Scott, James D. Bell,
Jesse Johnson, C. N. Chadwick, G. N. Nichols, H.
B. Moore, John H. Burtis, L. M. Palmer, A. 8.
Higgins, Herbert L. Bridgman, Leonard Moody, E.
F. Knowlton, W. W. Rossiter, Albert Haley, Wiltam Berri, J. S. T. Stranahan, W. H. Male, E. H.
R. Lyman, Frank Squier, Henry W. Maxwell,
George B. Abbott, George H. Southard, Judge Calvin E. Pratt, John F. Praeger, General George W.
Wingate, J. Fdward Swanstrom, Professor F. W.
Osborne, D. G. Harriman, Henry Hartsau, A.
Augustus Healy, James O. Cleaveland, the Rey,
Dr. Charles H. Buck, W. C. Redfield, Dr. J. G.
Johnson.
Edwie M. Packard, Cyrus E. Staples, George H.

When the coffee had been drunk and the cigars were produced, President Robert D. Benedict began the speech-making. He said; in part, that the first of the long series of dinners by which Forefathers' Day had been celebrated was eaten, 125 years ago by the Old Colony Club, of Plymouth at the spot where the Pilgrims landed. wherever sons of New-England had gone, Mr. Benedict then contrasted that first dinner with the present one, and referred to the dozen toasts to which responses were made at the first one. In conclusion he paid a high tribute to the work done in New-York by Dr. Parkhurst, New-Englander, filled with the spirit of the forefathers.

The first toast he proposed was "The President of the United States," which was drunk standing and in silence.

GOVERNOR GREENHALGE'S RESPONSE. Governor Greenhalge was called upon to reply to the toast, "The Day We Celebrate." In his speech the Governor of Massachusetts said, in

speech the Governor of Massachusetts said, in part:

It is quite appropriate that a celebration of Forfathers' Day should be heid here in Brooklyn, the City of Churches, and a city strongly marked by New-England ideas. New-York is cosmopolitan and commercial, and must for a time remain so. New-York is not yet New-Englandized, if I may have the permission of "The New-York Sun" to use that word, though a strong gust of Puritan freshness and coolness has just blown through the island from one end to the other, from the Park to the Bowery. (Applause.) And it is well, therefore, to come together in Brooklyn, and on Forefathers Day, 184, two and three-quarters centuries nearly since the Pilgrim Republic was founded, and take an account of the descendants of the forefathers and of their works in the land of their fathers. And the queetion is, Does the line bid fair to perpetuate itself and to continue like a parabola into limitless space? It is to be noted at the outset that the forefathers and their children were not mere mounty and their noblest work was the establishment of great systems and lofty principles, inspired by a sublime religious faith and an about trust in Almighty God. Not a day passed that they did not eagerly seek the "light of His countenance," not as a sublime religious faith and an about trust in Almighty God. Not a day passed that they did not eagerly seek the "light of His countenance," not as aline of their laws was written which was not based upon His Holy Word. Mr. Berjamin Kled, in his great work on "Social Evolution, recently published, demonstrates that the caligous belief, that there never has been progress, but that nations murch on from a strongth to strength, build citles, conditions and influences which are not accepted by more human reason, but which depend upon a supernatural sanction.

The sphinx of Egypt lies buried in the sands of centuries; it is silent; no gospel fails from its stony lips to guide and bess mankind. Plymouth force, too many a supernatural sanction.

The sphinx o

and applause.) He may change his sky, but never his heart.

Will the power of New-England be continued and extended? There was a time when the development of manufacture brought a flood of foreign immigration to her shores, and at the same time the New-England family began to shrink in numbers, and the extinction of the great race was fore-boded. But the thin line never gave way. It was once said: "The Old Guard dies, but never surrenders." The vanguard of the human race never dies and never surrenders. (Prolonged applause.)

Governor Greenhalze was loudly applauded.

Governor Greenhalge was loudly applauded. MR. DEPEW ON CONSOLIDATION. The second speaker was Chauncey M. Depew,

whose toast was "Municipals Consolidation." He was greeted with a great degree of heartiness,